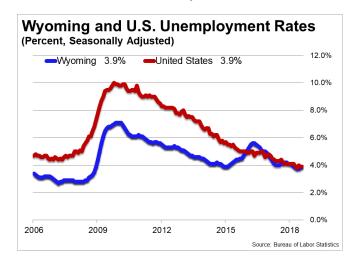
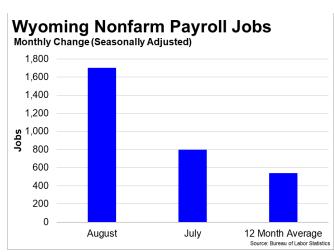
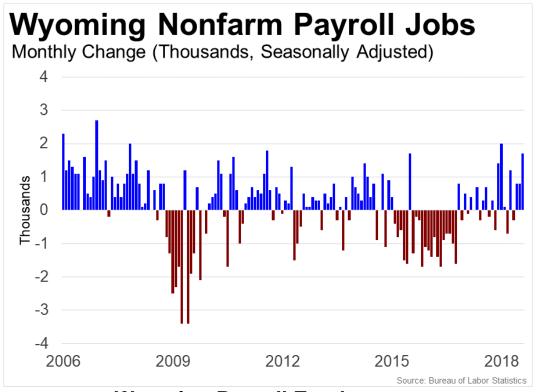
September 21, 2018

<u>Summary</u>

- Wyoming added 1,700 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1
 percentage point to 3.9 percent in August according to Bureau of Labor Statistics
 (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, Wyoming added 6,500 jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 4.1 percent.
- In August, Wyoming's private sector added 1,100 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 6,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Wyomingites rose by 274 in August**, and over the past year 6,149 Wyomingites lost jobs.
- Wyoming's labor force participation rate decreased to 64.4 percent from 64.5 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.







Wyoming Payroll Employment

Wyoming added 1,700 jobs, or 0.59 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, Wyoming added 800 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Wyoming increased by 6,500, or 2.30 percent. Wyoming nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

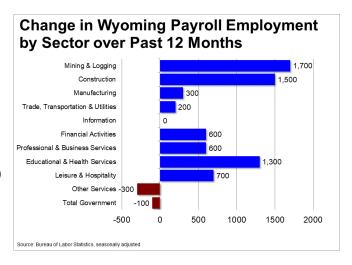
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. Wyoming ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, Wyoming's private-sector added 1,100 jobs, or 0.51 percent. The private-sector in Wyoming was unchanged in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Wyoming increased by 6,600, or 3.11 percent. Wyoming private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. Wyoming ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Mining & Logging (+700) and Total Government (+600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-300) and Other Services (-300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (+1,700) and Construction (+1,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-300) and Total Government (-100).



Wyoming Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Wyoming declined to 64.4 percent in August from 64.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 20 have a higher labor force participation rate than Wyoming. The labor force participation rate in Wyoming is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Wyoming was 72.0 percent in May 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Wyoming occurred in January 1983 when the labor force participation rate hit 72.7 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 64.4 percent in August 2018. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Wyoming. The national labor force participation rate

declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Wyoming civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 61.8 percent in August from 62.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 19 have higher employment-to-

